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VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

January 6, 2012

Richard Epidendio, President and Agent for Service of Process
Rich Readimix Concrete, Inc.
101 Rich Street
Greenbrae, CA 94904

**Re: Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit Under the Federal Water
Pollution Control Act**

Dear Mr. Epidendio:

I am writing on behalf of the Center for Environmental Health ("CEH") in regard to violations of the Clean Water Act ("Act") that CEH believes are occurring at Rich Readimix Concrete's facility located at 101 Rich Street in Greenbrae, California ("Facility"). The Center for Environmental Health is a non-profit public benefit corporation dedicated to working with communities located near industrial facilities to protect people from toxic chemicals, as well as promoting business products and practices that are safe for public health and the environment. CEH works directly with residents living in the community adjacent to the Facility and the San Francisco Bay ("Bay"). CEH is deeply concerned with protecting the environment in and around their communities, including the San Francisco Bay. This letter is being sent to you as the responsible owner, officer, and/or operator of the Facility (all recipients are hereinafter collectively referred to as "Rich Readimix").

This letter addresses Rich Readimix's unlawful discharge of pollutants from the Facility through the Larkspur municipal storm sewer system into Corte Madera Creek, which flows into the Bay. The Facility is discharging storm water pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit No. CA S000001, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region ("Regional Board") Order No. 92-12-DWQ as amended by Order No. 97-03-DWQ (hereinafter "General Permit"). The WDID identification number for the Facility listed on documents submitted to the Regional Board is 221I001882. In addition, on information and belief, CEH alleges that the Facility is also discharging non-storm water into the Larkspur municipal storm sewer system. The Facility is engaged in ongoing violations of the substantive and procedural requirements of the General Permit.

Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit

Section 505(b) of the Clean Water Act requires a citizen to give notice of intent to file suit sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of a civil action under Section 505(a) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1365(a)). Notice must be given to the alleged violator, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the State in which the violations occur.

As required by the Clean Water Act, this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit provides notice of the violations that have occurred, and continue to occur, at the Facility. Consequently, Rich Readimix is hereby placed on formal notice by CEH that, after the expiration of sixty days from the date of this Notice of Violations and Intent to Sue, CEH intends to file suit in federal court against Rich Readimix and Richard Epidendio under Section 505(a) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1365(a)), for violations of the Clean Water Act and the Order. These violations are described more extensively below.

I. Background.

On March 27, 1992, Rich Readimix filed its Notice of Intent to Comply with the Terms of the General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity ("NOI"). On its NOI, Rich Readimix certifies that the Facility is classified under SIC code 3273 ("ready-mixed concrete"). The Facility collects and discharges storm water from its 1-acre industrial site into the City of Larkspur municipal storm sewer system, which flows into Corte Madera Creek and then into the Bay.

The Regional Board has identified beneficial uses of the Bay region's waters and established water quality standards for the San Francisco Bay in the "Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin," generally referred to as the Basin Plan. See http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/basin_plan07.pdf. The beneficial uses of these waters include among others contact and non-contact recreation, fish migration, endangered and threatened species habitat, shellfish harvesting, and fish spawning. The non-contact recreation use is defined as "[u]ses of water for recreational activities involving proximity to water, but not normally involving contact with water where water ingestion is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, boating, tide pool and marine life study, hunting, sightseeing, or aesthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities. Water quality considerations relevant to non-contact water recreation, such as hiking, camping, or boating, and those activities related to tide pool or other nature studies require protection of habitats and aesthetic features." *Id.* at 2.1.16. Visible pollution, including visible sheens and cloudy or muddy water from industrial areas, impairs people's use of the Bay for contact and non-contact water recreation.

The Basin Plan includes a narrative toxicity standard which states that "[a]ll waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms." *Id.* at 3.3.18. The Basin Plan provides that "[s]urface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use." *Id.* at 3.3.21. The Basin Plan includes a

narrative oil and grease standard which states that “[w]aters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.7. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.14. The Basin Plan provides that “[t]he pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.” *Id.* at 3.3.9.

The Basin Plan establishes Marine Water Quality Objectives for zinc of 0.081 mg/L (4-day average) and 0.090 mg/L (1-hour average); and copper of 0.0031 mg/L (4-day average) and 0.0048 mg/L (1-hour average). *Id.* at Table 3-3. The EPA has adopted saltwater numeric water quality standards for zinc of 0.081 mg/L (Criteria Continuous Concentration – “CCC”); and 0.090 mg/L (Criteria Maximum Concentration – “CMC”); and for copper of 0.0031 mg/L (CCC) and 0.0048 mg/L (CMC). 65 Fed.Reg. 31712 (May 18, 2000) (“California Toxics Rule”).

The EPA has published benchmark levels as guidelines for determining whether a facility discharging industrial storm water has implemented the requisite best available technology economically achievable (“BAT”) and best conventional pollutant control technology (“BCT”). The following benchmarks have been established for pollutants discharged by Rich Readimix: pH – 6.0 - 9.0 units; total suspended solids – 100 mg/L, oil and grease – 15 mg/L, total organic carbon (“TOC”) – 110 mg/L, chemical oxygen demand – 120 mg/L, aluminum – 0.75 mg/L, zinc – 0.117 mg/L, and iron – 1.0 mg/L, nitrate + nitrite as nitrogen – 0.68 mg/L, copper – 0.0636 mg/L, lead – 0.0816 mg/L. The State Water Quality Control Board also has proposed adding a benchmark level to the General Permit for specific conductance (200 µmho/cm).

II. Alleged Violations of the NPDES Permit.

A. Discharges in Violation of the Permit.

Rich Readimix has violated and continues to violate the terms and conditions of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. Section 402(p) of the Act prohibits the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activities, except as permitted under an NPDES permit (33 U.S.C. § 1342) such as the General Permit. The General Permit prohibits any discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities or authorized non-storm water discharges that have not been subjected to BAT or BCT. Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit requires dischargers to reduce or prevent pollutants in their storm water discharges through implementation of BAT for toxic and nonconventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. BAT and BCT include both nonstructural and structural measures. General Permit, Section A(8). Conventional pollutants are TSS, O&G, pH, biochemical oxygen demand (“BOD”), and fecal coliform. 40 C.F.R. § 401.16. All other pollutants are either toxic or nonconventional. *Id.*; 40 C.F.R. § 401.15.

In addition, Discharge Prohibition A(1) of the General Permit prohibits the discharge of materials other than storm water (defined as non-storm water discharges) that discharge either

directly or indirectly to waters of the United States. Discharge Prohibition A(2) of the General Permit prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

Receiving Water Limitation C(1) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to surface or groundwater that adversely impact human health or the environment. Receiving Water Limitation C(2) of the General Permit also prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Board's Basin Plan. The General Permit does not authorize the application of any mixing zones for complying with Receiving Water Limitation C(2). As a result, compliance with this provision is measured at the Facility's discharge monitoring locations.

i. Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

On information and belief, CEH alleges that Rich Readimix has been discharging non-storm water in violation of Discharge Prohibition A(1) every day that the Facility has been in operation for the past five years. CEH's investigations indicate that Rich Readimix has regularly discharged non-storm water from the Facility to an adjacent municipal storm drain on Rich Street during dry days without any rain during the past five years. The non-stormwater discharges observed at the Facility do not include any of the categories of non-stormwater conditionally authorized by the General permit, including fire hydrant flushing; potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems; drinking fountain water; atmospheric condensates including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate; irrigation drainage; landscape watering; springs; ground water; foundation or footing drainage; and sea water infiltration where the sea waters are discharged back into the sea water source. Special Conditions D(1)(a). Even assuming that the non-stormwater discharges fall into one of these categories, the Facility does not meet any of the conditions required for non-stormwater to be discharged from the facility. For example, no BMPs are specifically included in the SWPPP to (1) prevent or reduce the contact of non-stormwater discharges with significant materials or equipment and (2) minimize, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of non-storm water discharges. In addition, the Facility's non-storm water discharges contain significant quantities of pollutants, including copper, zinc, TSS, nitrate plus nitrite as N, aluminum, iron, specific conductivity, chemical oxygen demand and other pollutants, well above applicable water quality standards and EPA storm water benchmarks. Special Conditions D(1)(b). CEH further believes that such non-storm water discharges are unauthorized based on the fact that the Facility has indicated in every Annual Report from the past five years that no authorized non-storm water discharges occur at the Facility.

CEH alleges that such violations have occurred every day that the Facility has been in operation and open since January 6, 2007 and will continue to occur each day that the Facility is open and in operation subsequent to the date of this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit.

These unlawful discharges from the Facility are ongoing. Each discharge of unauthorized non-storm water containing pollutants constitutes a separate violation of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit and the Act. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Rich Readimix is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act since January 6, 2007.

ii. Storm Water Discharges

On information and belief, CEH alleges that Rich Readimix has discharged and continues to discharge storm water with unacceptable levels of total suspended solids, specific conductivity, chemical oxygen demand, aluminum, copper, iron, nitrate + nitrite nitrogen, zinc, and other pollutants in violation of the General Permit. In each of its Annual Reports for the past five years, Rich Readimix has indicated that it did not discharge any storm water because it has constructed two berms that retain all storm water on the Facility premises. However, CEH's investigation indicates that Rich Readimix discharges storm water during rain events directly to a storm drain located on Rich Street.

On information and belief, CEH alleges that discharges of pollutants from the Facility have contained concentrations of pollutants in excess of numeric water quality standards established in the Basin Plan and the California Toxics Rule and have thus violated Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) and are evidence of ongoing violations of Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. On information and belief, CEH alleges that during each of the past five wet seasons and continuing through today, Rich Readimix has discharged storm water contaminated with pollutants at levels that exceed one or more applicable water quality standards, including but not limited to each of the following:

- Zinc – 0.090 mg/L (1-hour average/CMC);
- Zinc – 0.081 mg/L (4-day average/CCC);
- Copper – 0.0048 mg/L (1-hour average/CMC)
- Copper – 0.0031 mg/L (4-day average/CCC);

On information and belief, CEH alleges that discharges of pollutants from the Facility have contained concentrations of pollutants with levels that exceed one or more applicable EPA Benchmarks, and have thus violated Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2). Such discharges are evidence of ongoing violations of Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. On information and belief, CEH alleges that during each of the past five wet seasons and continuing through today, Rich Readimix has discharged storm water contaminated with pollutants at levels that exceed one or more applicable EPA Benchmarks, including but not limited to each of the following:

- Total Suspended Solids – 100 mg/L;
- Aluminum – 0.75 mg/L;
- Iron – 1 mg/L;

- Zinc – 0.117 mg/L;
- Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen – 0.68 mg/L
- Copper – 0.0636 mg/L;
- Specific Conductivity – 200 µmho/cm; and
- Chemical Oxygen Demand – 120 mg/L

CEH's investigation indicates that Rich Readimix has not implemented BAT and BCT at the Facility for its discharges of total suspended solids, specific conductivity, chemical oxygen demand, aluminum, copper, iron, nitrate + nitrite nitrogen, zinc, and other pollutants in violation of Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit. Rich Readimix was required to have implemented BAT and BCT by no later than October 1, 1992. Thus, Rich Readimix is discharging polluted storm water associated with its industrial operations without having implemented BAT and BCT.

In addition, on information and belief, CEH alleges that the Facility is discharging polluted storm water in violation of Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) of the General Permit. CEH alleges that such violations also have occurred and will occur on other rain dates, including every significant rain event that has occurred since January 6, 2007 and that will occur at the Facility subsequent to the date of this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit. The attachment at the end of this letter sets forth each of the specific rain dates on which CEH alleges that Rich Readimix has discharged storm water containing impermissible levels of total suspended solids, specific conductivity, chemical oxygen demand, aluminum, copper, iron, nitrate + nitrite nitrogen, zinc, and other pollutants in violation of Effluent Limitation B(3), Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2), and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) of the General Permit.¹

These unlawful discharges from the Facility are ongoing. Each discharge of storm water containing any of these pollutants constitutes a separate violation of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit and the Act. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Rich Readimix is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act since January 6, 2007.

B. Failure to Sample Mandatory Storm Events

With some limited adjustments, facilities covered by the General Permit must sample two storm events per season from each of their storm water discharge locations. General Permit, Section B(5)(a). Collected samples must be analyzed for TSS, pH, specific conductance, and either TOC or O&G. *Id.* at Section B(5)(c)(i). Certain SIC Codes also must analyze for additional specified parameters. *Id.* at Section B(5)(c)(iii); *id.*, Table D. Facilities within SIC Code 3273, including Rich Readimix, must analyze each of its storm water samples for iron. *Id.*, Table D (Sector N). Facilities also must analyze their storm water samples for “[t]oxic chemicals and other pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges in

¹ The rain dates are all the days when 0.1” or more rain fell as measured by a weather station in Point San Pedro.

significant quantities. *Id.* at Section B(5)(c)(ii). CEH is informed and believe that at least the following pollutants are “likely” to be present in OMSS’ storm water discharges in significant quantities: total suspended solids, specific conductivity, chemical oxygen demand, aluminum, copper, iron, nitrate + nitrite nitrogen, and zinc.

Rich Readimix failed to analyze any storm water discharges during the past five wet seasons. Each of these failures is a violation of Section B(5) of the General Permit. These violations are ongoing. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Rich Readimix is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act since January 6, 2007.

C. *Failure to Develop and Implement an Adequate Monitoring and Reporting Program*

Section B of the General Permit describes the monitoring requirements for storm water and non-storm water discharges. Facilities are required to make monthly visual observations of storm water discharges (Section B(4)) and quarterly visual observations of both unauthorized and authorized non-storm water discharges (Section B(3)). Section B(7) requires that the visual observations must represent the “quality and quantity of the facility’s storm water discharges from the storm event.”

CEH alleges that Rich Readimix has not conducted any visual observations of its storm water discharges for the past five years in violation of Section B(4) of the General Permit. CEH also alleges that Rich Readimix has failed to conduct proper observations of unauthorized non-storm water discharges for the past five years in violation of Section B(3) of the General Permit. These violations are ongoing. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Rich Readimix is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act’s monitoring requirements since January 6, 2007.

D. *Failure to Prepare, Implement, Review and Update an Adequate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan*

Section A and Provision E(2) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit require dischargers of storm water associated with industrial activity to develop, implement, and update an adequate storm water pollution prevention plan (“SWPPP”) no later than October 1, 1992. Section A(1) and Provision E(2) requires dischargers who submitted an NOI pursuant to the General Permit to continue following their existing SWPPP and implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in a timely manner, but in any case, no later than August 1, 1997.

The SWPPP must, among other requirements, identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm and non-storm water discharges from the facility and identify and implement site-specific best management practices (“BMPs”) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water and

authorized non-storm water discharges (General Permit, Section A(2)). The SWPPP must include BMPs that achieve BAT and BCT (Effluent Limitation B(3)). The SWPPP must include: a description of individuals and their responsibilities for developing and implementing the SWPPP (General Permit, Section A(3)); a site map showing the facility boundaries, storm water drainage areas with flow pattern and nearby water bodies, the location of the storm water collection, conveyance and discharge system, structural control measures, impervious areas, areas of actual and potential pollutant contact, and areas of industrial activity (General Permit, Section A(4)); a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site (General Permit, Section A(5)); a description of potential pollutant sources including industrial processes, material handling and storage areas, dust and particulate generating activities, a description of significant spills and leaks, a list of all non-storm water discharges and their sources, and a description of locations where soil erosion may occur (General Permit, Section A(6)).

The SWPPP also must include an assessment of potential pollutant sources at the Facility and a description of the BMPs to be implemented at the Facility that will reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, including structural BMPs where non-structural BMPs are not effective (General Permit, Section A(7), (8)). The SWPPP must be evaluated to ensure effectiveness and must be revised where necessary (General Permit, Section A(9),(10)).

CEH's investigation of the conditions at the Facility as well as Rich Readimix's Annual Reports indicate that Rich Readimix has been operating with an inadequately developed or implemented SWPPP in violation of the requirements set forth above. Rich Readimix has failed to evaluate the effectiveness of its BMPs and to revise its SWPPP as necessary. The SWPPP, among other inadequacies, does not identify and describe BMPs implemented at the facility, does not include a map meeting the requirements of the General Permit, does not include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site, and does not describe potential pollutant sources including industrial processes, material handling and storage areas, dust and particulate generating activities, a description of significant spills and leaks, a list of all non-storm water discharges and their sources, and a description of locations where soil erosion may occur. Rich Readimix has been in continuous violation of Section A and Provision E(2) of the General Permit every day since January 6, 2007, and will continue to be in violation every day that Rich Readimix fails to prepare, implement, review, and update an effective SWPPP. Rich Readimix is subject to penalties for violations of the Order and the Act occurring since January 6, 2007.

E. Failure to File True and Correct Annual Reports.

Section B(14) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit requires dischargers to submit an Annual Report by July 1st of each year to the executive officer of the relevant Regional Board. The Annual Report must be signed and certified by an appropriate corporate officer. General Permit, Sections B(14), C(9), (10). Section A(9)(d) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit requires the discharger to include in their Annual Report an evaluation of their storm water controls, including certifying compliance with the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. *See also* General Permit, Sections C(9) and (10) and B(14).

For the last five years, Rich Readimix and its agent, Richard Epidendio, inaccurately certified in their Annual Reports that the facility was in compliance with the General Permit. In each annual report filed since January 6, 2007, Rich Readimix and Mr. Epidendio knowingly certified that no non-stormwater or storm water discharges were occurring from the Facility despite the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges from the front of the Facility into a storm drain on Rich Street every day and the discharge of storm water to that same location during every rain event. These discharges were not reported despite the Facility's and Mr. Epidendio's certification that, during the past five wet seasons, observations by Mr. Epidendio were made on a "daily basis" during the 2010-2011 wet season and a "near daily basis" during the 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, and 2009-2010 wet seasons (as written in Annual Reports submitted to the Regional Board at the end of each of those wet seasons). Consequently, Rich Readimix and Mr. Epidendio have violated Sections A(9)(d), B(14) and C(9) & (10) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit every time Rich Readimix failed to submit a complete or correct report and every time Rich Readimix or its agents falsely purported to comply with the Act. Rich Readimix is subject to penalties for violations of Section (C) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit and the Act occurring since January 6, 2007.

IV. Persons Responsible for the Violations.

CEH puts Rich Readimix and Richard Epidendio on notice that they are the persons responsible for the violations described above. If additional persons are subsequently identified as also being responsible for the violations set forth above, CEH puts Rich Readimix and Richard Epidendio on notice that it intends to include those persons in this action.

V. Name and Address of Noticing Parties.

The name, address and telephone number of the Center for Environmental Health is as follows:

Michael Green, Executive Director
Center for Environmental Health
2201 Broadway, Suite 302
Oakland, CA 94612
Tel. (510) 655-3900

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VI. Counsel.

CEH has retained our office to represent it in this matter. CEH also is represented by its in-house counsel. Please direct all communications to:

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VII. Penalties.

Pursuant to Section 309(d) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1319(d)) and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation (40 C.F.R. § 19.4) each separate violation of the Act subjects Rich Readimix and Mr. Epidendio to a penalty of up to \$32,500 per day per violation for all violations occurring during the period commencing five years prior to the date of this Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit through January 12, 2009, and a maximum of \$37,500 per day per violation for all violations occurring after January 12, 2009. In addition to civil penalties, CEH will seek injunctive relief preventing further violations of the Act pursuant to Sections 505(a) and (d) (33 U.S.C. § 1365(a) and (d)) and such other relief as permitted by law. Lastly, Section 505(d) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1365(d)), permits prevailing parties to recover costs and fees, including attorneys' fees.

CEH believes this Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit sufficiently states grounds for filing suit. CEH intends to file a citizen suit under Section 505(a) of the Act against Rich Readimix and its agents for the above-referenced violations upon the expiration of the 60-day notice period. However, during the 60-day notice period, CEH would be willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations noted in this letter. If you wish to pursue such discussions in the absence of litigation, CEH suggests that you initiate those discussions within the next 20 days so that they may be completed before the end of the 60-day notice period. CEH does not intend to delay the filing of a complaint in federal court if discussions are continuing when that period ends.

Sincerely,



Michael R. Lozeau
Lozeau Drury LLP
Attorneys for Center for Environmental Health

SERVICE LIST

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Jared Blumenfeld, Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA – Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA, 94105

Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer II
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612

ATTACHMENT

Rain Dates, Rich Readimix Concrete, Larkspur, California

1/27/2007	1/8/2008	2/15/2009
2/7/2007	1/10/2008	2/16/2009
2/8/2007	1/21/2008	2/17/2009
2/9/2007	1/23/2008	2/22/2009
2/10/2007	1/24/2008	2/23/2009
2/12/2007	1/25/2008	2/25/2009
2/22/2007	1/26/2008	2/26/2009
2/24/2007	1/27/2008	3/1/2009
2/25/2007	1/28/2008	3/2/2009
2/26/2007	1/31/2008	3/3/2009
2/27/2007	2/2/2008	3/4/2009
3/26/2007	2/3/2008	3/5/2009
4/14/2007	2/19/2008	3/16/2009
4/19/2007	2/21/2008	3/21/2009
4/21/2007	2/23/2008	4/7/2009
4/22/2007	2/24/2008	4/8/2009
5/2/2007	10/3/2008	4/23/2009
5/3/2007	10/30/2008	4/24/2009
5/4/2007	10/31/2008	4/25/2009
10/9/2007	11/1/2008	4/28/2009
10/10/2007	11/3/2008	4/29/2009
10/12/2007	11/26/2008	4/30/2009
11/10/2007	12/14/2008	5/1/2009
12/3/2007	12/15/2008	5/3/2009
12/4/2007	12/16/2008	5/4/2009
12/6/2007	12/18/2008	10/13/2009
12/7/2007	12/19/2008	10/19/2009
12/16/2007	12/21/2008	11/20/2009
12/17/2007	12/24/2008	12/7/2009
12/18/2007	12/25/2008	12/11/2009
12/19/2007	1/2/2009	12/12/2009
12/20/2007	1/22/2009	12/13/2009
12/27/2007	1/23/2009	12/16/2009
12/28/2007	2/5/2009	12/21/2009
12/29/2007	2/6/2009	12/26/2009
1/3/2008	2/8/2009	12/27/2009
1/4/2008	2/10/2009	12/29/2009
1/5/2008	2/13/2009	1/12/2010

Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit

ATTACHMENT

Rain Dates, Rich Readimix Concrete, Larkspur, California

1/16/2010	10/22/2010	3/18/2011
1/17/2010	10/23/2010	3/19/2011
1/18/2010	10/24/2010	3/20/2011
1/19/2010	11/3/2010	3/22/2011
1/20/2010	11/7/2010	3/23/2011
1/21/2010	11/19/2010	3/24/2011
1/22/2010	11/20/2010	3/25/2011
1/23/2010	11/23/2010	3/26/2011
1/25/2010	11/27/2010	4/13/2011
1/26/2010	12/7/2010	4/20/2011
1/29/2010	12/8/2010	5/14/2011
2/4/2010	12/14/2010	5/16/2011
2/6/2010	12/17/2010	5/17/2011
2/9/2010	12/18/2010	5/25/2011
2/12/2010	12/19/2010	6/1/2011
2/23/2010	12/20/2010	6/4/2011
2/26/2010	12/25/2010	6/28/2011
2/27/2010	12/26/2010	10/3/2011
3/2/2010	12/28/2010	10/4/2011
3/3/2010	1/1/2011	10/5/2011
3/9/2010	1/2/2011	10/6/2011
3/12/2010	1/13/2011	11/5/2011
3/24/2010	1/29/2011	11/6/2011
3/29/2010	1/30/2011	11/15/2011
3/30/2010	2/14/2011	11/19/2011
3/31/2010	2/15/2011	11/20/2011
4/2/2010	2/16/2011	11/24/2011
4/4/2010	2/17/2011	12/12/2011
4/11/2010	2/18/2011	
4/12/2010	2/19/2011	
5/10/2010	2/24/2011	
5/17/2010	2/25/2011	
5/25/2010	3/2/2011	
5/27/2010	3/6/2011	
6/8/2010	3/13/2011	
10/17/2010	3/15/2011	